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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
	10/544,151	08/01/2005	Francis X. Smith	3009108 US01	6429	
		44331 7590 02/05/2007 HISCOCK & BARCLAY, LLP			EXAMINER	
2000 HSBC PLAZA 100 Chestnut Street				FAY, ZOHREH A		
ROCHESTER, NY 14604-2404				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,			1618		
S	HORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS		NTHS	02/05/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/544,151	SMITH, FRANCI	S X.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	:
·	Zohreh A. Fay	1618	<u> </u>
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO , cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•		
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal ma	tters, prosecution as to th	ne merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			·
4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.		•	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.		. !
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			;
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Application Papers	•		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b)⊡ objected to	b by the Examiner.	•
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	•
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawin	g(s) is objected to. See 37 (CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form P	TO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
		0.440(=) (=) == (5)	:
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C.	9 1 19(a)-(d) or (f).	
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received		·
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		Application No.	•
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			ıl Stane
application from the International Bureau		Trocorvou in timo riduone	ii otage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	, , , ,	ot received.	
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			٠.
Attachment(s)			. ,
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗍 Interview	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	o(s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)	Informal Patent Application	

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Claims 1-9 are presented for examination.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asgharian et al. (U.S. Patent 6,139,646) in view of De Bruiju et al. (U.S. Patent 6,162,393).

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Asgharian et al. teach a contact lens solution of a cationic polymeric preservative and a preservative enhancer of glycerin, sorbitol and a propylene glycol. See column 7, lines 15-33, column 10, lines 19-67 and example 2. The use of chloride at the concentrations of less than 0.2 is taught in column 8, lines 32-33. The use of a buffer such as borate is taught in column 7, lines 35 and 36. The use of a sequestering agent such as EDTA is taught in column 11, lines 48-50. The use of a simple saccharide is taught in column 14, example 4. The above reference differs from the claimed invention in the presence of decanedioc acid of claim 5 and the concentrations of some of the carriers. De Bruiju et al. teach the use of decanedioc acid in a contact lens/ophthalmic solution. See claim 6. One skilled in the art would have been motivated to incorporate decanedioic acid into the composition of the primary reference, considering that the secondary reference teaches the use of such component in a contact lens formulation as old. The determination of optimum proportions or amounts would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

One skilled in the art would have been motivated to combine the teachings of the above references, since they in combination relate to the use of the claimed components in a contact lens formulation. The determination of optimum proportions or amounts are considered to be within the skill of the artisan in the absence of evidence to the contrary. Applicant has presented no evidence to establish the unexpected or unobvious nature of the claimed invention, and as such, claims 1-9 are properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zohreh A. Fay whose telephone number is (571) 272-0573. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Hartley can be reached on (571) 272-0616. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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